THE TORONTO WORLD

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

OFFICE: 12 MELINDA-STREET, TORONTO.
E. F. MACLEAN, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year . . . . $3 00 | Four Months . . . $1.00
Six Months . . . . 1.50 | One Month . . . 25
No charge for city delivery or postage.
Subscriptions payable in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.
FOR EACH LINE OF AGATE TYPE.
Ordinary advertisements, fifteen cents per line
Financial statements, twenty cents per line.
Condensed advertisements, one cent a word. Deaths, Marriages and Births, 25 cents.
Special rates for contract advertisements or reading notices and for preferred position.
The World's Telephone Call is 928.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 20, 1888.

The World has the largest circulation of any morning paper in Canada.

A Proposed Revenue Reform.

Over the border a certain revenue reform movement is beginning to show itself, concerning which it is safe to say that more will be heard of it ere long. The Union Learue Club of New York held its annual meeting last week, and on the occasion received the report of the club's committee on political reform. As its name would indicate, this club had its origin during the civil war, when a "Union League" was by no means a superfluous institution in the country. In politics this body is advanced Republican, and may be said to constitute the most extreme wing of that party. And, as might be expected, it goes the full length for Protection.

In its report on political reform the committee strikes out boldly, so boldly indeed, that the club have thought best to pause a while and take second thought concerning one startling recommendation made—which is that the whole internal revenue and internal revenue system be abolished. That, in few words, is the thorough-going plan which the committee proposes for reducing the revenue. First, tobacco and cigars of home production and manufacture would be wholly untaxed, but the imported article would pay customs duty as before. The excise duty on spirits should also be wholly abolished. Here the committee expects to be accused of running counter to the moral sense of the community. But this difficulty they are prepared to meet, and they do not shrink from it, but face it manfully. What they propose to do is to abolish altogether the present excise duties levied by the general government; but that does not mean that the liquor traffic is to go wholly free, for the wind-up of the report is to recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That we deem it wise Republican statesmanship to abolish the Internal Revenue Department of the United States, as the safest and most practicable way of reducing the surplus in the Treasury and preserving unimpaired the great principle of protection to American industry; and, also, to advocate and enforce, wherever the power exists, rigorous and virulent legislation in the various States in favor of taxation of the liquor traffic to the highest degree practicable, to the end that the money collected from that source may be applied directly to defray the expenses of the pauperism and crime that it entails upon the several States.

Which brings before the country a straight, square issue, we should say. Supporters of State rights ought to welcome a change which takes an important power from the Federal authority, and hands it over to that of the State. That is, they ought to do so in order to be consistent; but we know that in political party movements consistency does not always hold. Nor are doubts as to coherence threatened on the Democratic side only. For two such distinguished Republicans as Mr. Theodore Roosevelt and Mr. Joseph H. Choate have feared that to adopt the present report would hinder necessary modifications of the tariff and might injure the party; and in deference to this feeling the report was laid on the table. It is expected that it will be called up for reconsideration at the club's meeting in March.

This offer towards political reform has an interest for Canadians as well as for our neighbors on this side of the way. For, it may suggest to friends of the Canadian National Policy and British Connection, a certain question of much practical importance. Whether the Dominion party supporting this policy would not gain *immensely* by quitting itself *holus-bolus* of the liquor and license question, and making the same over wholly to the Provincial authorities? Then the latter, who really have the power as things are, would have to carry the responsibility also, and that openly; while the Dominion authorities would escape from the gross injustice of having to bear a great deal of responsibility, while possessing only the merest shadow of power, or really none at all.

It may be said: Canada has no surplus, and our Federal Government cannot afford to let go the revenue which comes from the excise duties on spirits and tobacco. Well, perhaps you think we can't afford it; but what shall we do provided our neighbors take the step talked of? Then no force that we could muster would suffice to prevent smuggling across the border. Our people would drink and smoke just as much as before; only, the money paid out for the manufactured *material* would go all to the States. Now, please say what you think we ought to do, in case our neighbors were some fine day suddenly to take the notion of wholly abolishing their internal revenue system. And we venture to say that things more unlikely than this have happened.

That particular contingency aside, however, we venture to believe that the patriotic party in the Dominion—the party which stands up for National Policy and British Connection—would gain beyond measure by boldly quitting itself altogether of the liquor and license business, and by handing the same over to the provinces, to be dealt with by each province as best suits itself. Over the border a Supreme Court judgment has recently settled it that the power referred to rests with the State, not with the Federation. And although the Canadian Constitution and the American one are two different things; yet we are profoundly convinced that "to this complexion it must come at last"—here as well as in the States. And surely it must occur to Sir John that, as long as the liquor fight is kept up as an issue in Dominion politics, it makes only loss and damage for himself, while making votes and influence for his opponents. Whereas, were the thing relegated to Provincial politics altogether, there would be something more like a fair distribution both of the gains and losses of the fight. We say: Give control of the liquor business wholly over to the Provincial Governments in law, as it already is in fact; and then the public will always be able to fasten the responsibility where it belongs. Fix things so as to put the saddle on the right horse. All which is respectfully submitted to patriotic Canadians.

The Banking Situation.

The public is looking for some amendment to the Banking Act that will secure them, if possible, against such failures as that of the Central Bank.

From the tone of The Montreal Gazette, The London Free Press and The Hamilton Spectator we imagine the Government are seriously considering the idea of retiring the bank bills and substituting Dominion notes therefor, with a view to securing a medium of exchange above suspicion. Whether it would be wise to do so until the expiration of the bank charters (July 1, 1891) is a question yet to be settled.

We understand on good authority that one of the first acts of Parliament when it assembles will be to instruct the Committee on Banking and Commerce to appoint a subcommittee to thoroughly look into the matter, to hear evidence, collect information and suggest remedial legislation.

Another evil that ought to be remedied is the ease with which bank charters may be obtained. There are now in existence all the charters necessary to do the business of the country for ten years to come.

The New Route by the Sault.

In transportation matters the completion of the railway bridge across the "Soo," and the opening of a new route between west and east, is the event of the day. Not only in the view of enthusiastic orators, but also in that of some of the coolest and clearest-headed men on both sides of the boundary respectively—the opening of the new route is looked upon as the beginning of a revolution. Nor are they without such solid grounds as figures of geographical distances for their opinion. The distance from Minneapolis to the seaboard by railway is now 114½ miles less than it was before on an average—that is, taking Montreal, Portland, Boston and New York together. And that this little advantage of a hundred miles and more is going to count heavily on heavy freight, is the opinion of those who ought to know.

Two things there are which may suggest themselves to us, in connection with the great event referred to. One is that it adds to what we may call the existing "material guarantee" that the interest of American business men in Canadian railways, so far from dwindling away and falling off, is destined rather to grow and to take a firmer hold. For the new and shorter route depends for its existence on the use of Canadian railway lines over a considerable part of the way; and Americans who have heavy quantities of freight to carry are not likely to forget the fact. We may look further even than this, and we may see that Maine and Massachusetts are not likely to control the policy of the Union, either with regard to the fisheries or otherwise, as completely in the future as in the past. For Minnesota and Dakota have rights which the Eastern States will be bound to respect; and these rights are not likely to lapse for want of being asserted, either.

It is also encouragement and a reminder to us that we ought to be stirring, and doing our best towards hastening the opening of the new route to Europe which is yet to be—that by an ocean port at the east end of Nova Scotia. To get this new ocean port, where there is always open water, and with decided advantages over New York in point of ocean distance and otherwise—would be a bit of Canadian ambition worth striving for. After having achieved the building of its own railway across the continent, Canada should not stick at this, which is in some respects the *complement* of the former, and necessary for a full, independent connection all the way from east to west.

There is a loud call from the Liberal press for Sir Richard Cartwright as leader of the party, but The Hamilton Times says that he must not be expected to act as a warming pan for Mr. Blake or anybody else. We do not believe that he is of the stuff to accept any such equivocal position. Temporary leadership weakens both the man and the party.

There is about as much difference of opinion over the six months' limit at the election trials as there is about the three miles limit of the treaty of 1818 at Washington.

Quite a number of novelists continue to publish after death, and Osman Digna continues to fight, though laid in his grave by the cable at least a dozen times. We read that his forces were defeated last Tuesday near Suakim "by friendly tribes." This is an extraordinary kind of friendship—something like The Mail's for Mayor Clarke.

The Montreal Witness objects to Government grants to Toronto harbor, because the Bay is of no use to anybody except excursionists. Where, then, do we deposit this city's sewage? Where do we sail our ice-boats? Montreal's greed and jealousy are great, but the ignorance of her organs is greater still. They think theirs the only harbor in the Dominion that freezes up.

Now, by our halidom, it seems to us a goodly thing and wise that our premier should have instructed our Royal Labor Commissioners to speed their laborious languors to a finish. For what boots it to the workingman to tell the wage that he receives, the durance of his hours of toil, and all the story of the things that ought to be but are not? 'Tis more wage he fain would compass, not more information. And look ye, lords and gentlemen, the snap though a short one is a soft, for those who do go up and down to ask of horny-handed burghers how many beans make five.

The Empire has at last caught on to The World's idea of writing up Canada's mineral resources. A fortnight behind The World is a usual and respectful distance for the blanket sheets to keep in the journalistic procession.

With the assistance of an eastern admirer The Mail yesterday put itself forward as the farmer's organ, but the farmers do not appear to advertise in it largely, and of course the merchants and manufacturers, whom it antagonizes, cannot be expected to.

It would be very funny if it were not something else to see The Mail cribbing the arguments of the Cobden Club (arguments which it once ridiculed and riddled) and palming them off as its own, without credit or without regard to its former course. It is on a par with its publication of the cable despatches of the New York papers, which it scissors, dates a day later, and then inserts as "our special cables."

The Montreal Witness thinks that The Mail might talk tombstone to The Empire, but our religious contemporary does not quote correctly this greatest effort of the graveyard poet:

"Stranger, as you pass by,
As you are now so once was I;
As I am now so you shall be,
Prepare for death and follow me."

No flowers.

A woman has been elected president of the Dover, N.H., street railway. The male patrons of that line will have to sit on the straps and there will be no tobacco juice in the straw to poison the poor horses that have to eat it when its usefulness is gone.

A Government Currency.

From The Montreal Gazette, Nov. 17.

The need of additional safeguards to the public against loss on the notes of these institutions is also emphasized. Out of these failures there is undoubtedly a feeling that some sort of Government security ought to form the basis of the bank note issues.

From The London Free Press, Jan. 13.

The opinion seems to be gaining strength from year to year that the Government should interfere, and by adopting some such system as is in vogue in the United States, place the Canadian currency upon a secure and national basis, so that come what would in relation to any particular bank, the confidence of the people in the money passing from hand to hand, and without which daily transactions would soon come to a standstill, should be of undeniable value and credit.

From The Hamilton Spectator, Jan. 13.

When the Dominion Government will have discovered that its duty is to issue all the paper money used in Canada there will be less temptation to incapable and irresponsible persons to enter into the banking business. It may be safely surmised that, in Guelph at least, the Government will receive very strong backing when it concludes to take that one considerable, and altogether safe step in the direction pointed out by the rag baby men.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again. x

TROY AND ALBANY ARE IN

THE TWO CENTRAL NEW YORK CLUBS MEMBERS OF N. L.

A Provision to Checkmate the Baltimore and Washington Grabbers—A Grand Day Among the Curlers—Gilmore Again Knocked Out—Spots of Sport.

BUFFALO, Jan. 19.—President Cox of the International Baseball League called the special meeting to order to consider the advisability of admitting Albany and Troy into the Association at the Hotel Niagara this afternoon. The clubs were represented as follows: Buffalo, C. W. Cushman; Toronto, E. S. Cox; Hamilton, James Dixon; London, J. W. McIntosh; Syracuse, A. R. Dickson; Rochester, H. E. Sullivan; Troy, J. P. Sullivan; Albany, Thomas York.

Considerable discussion followed over the admission of Troy and Albany, as it was hinted that these cities were simply feeders to the Baltimore and Washington Association clubs. This matter was finally settled by adopting a resolution that neither city should release a man to either Washington or Baltimore without first giving the International Association teams a chance to sign said player or players. Upon motion of C. W. Cushman it was unanimously voted to admit both Albany and Troy as the seventh and eighth clubs. This ensures a strong association for 1888.

AN INVASION OF CURLERS.

Peterboro Wins a Friendly Game and Loses the Cup Match.

A host of Peterboro curlers came to town yesterday to meet the Granites for a district medal. Having nothing to do in the morning and with a view of getting practice for their afternoon match, they arranged a friendly game with the Caledonians at the Mutual-street rink. When the play was concluded at 10 o'clock the Caledonians were 81 points to the bad. Score:

PETERBORO.		CALEDONIA.	
Rink No. 1.			
E. Brown.		R. Sinclair.	
J. McLellan.		H. Abell.	
E. Bradburn.		J. A. Mills.	
S. Ray, skip	12	W. J. McCormack, skip	11
Rink No. 2.			
R. Hall.		J. Grant.	
G. Walker.		J. Watson.	
R. S. Davidson.		Jas. Carruthers.	
W. G. Ferguson, skip	16	J. Wright, skip	6
Rink No. 3.			
J. Stayner.		J. R. Lee.	
S. Clegg.		J. E. Pearen.	
C. McGill.		D. Gibson.	
J. Rutherford, sk.	18	J. G. Gibson, sk.	12
Rink No. 4.			
D. Bellingham.		S. James.	
J. D. Baptie.		J. Lumbers.	
A. Hall.		D. Lamb.	
T. P. Attrell, skip	12	Dr. Ross, skip	9
Rink No. 5.			
R. Fair.		E. Galley.	
D. Cameron.		P. T. Dunn.	
W. Salisbury.		J. F. Pringle.	
G. Brown, skip	19	W. Ross, skip	10
Rink No. 6.			
G. Edmison.		R. W. Caldwell.	
G. W. Hatton.		W. W. Watson.	
A. McNeil.		W. David son.	
Judge Weller, skip	16	A. Wheeler, skip	6
Total	84	Total	53

Defeated by the Granites.

In the afternoon the visitors played the Granites for a District Caledonian medal on the Granite Rink. They played a fairly good game, but were forced to succumb to the local curlers. Score:

GRANITES.		PETERBORO.	
Rink No. 1.			
J. Eastwood.		Geo. Edmison.	
T. G. Williamson.		G. W. Hatton.	
W. Dick.		A. McNeil.	
C. C. Dalton, skip	22	Judge Weller, skip	12
Rink No. 2.			
R. B. Brimer.		D. Bellingham.	
J. Kirkland.		J. D. Baptie.	
J. D. Henderson.		A. Hall.	
Dr. Richardson, sk.	16	A. D. Attill, skip	22
Rink No. 3.			
J. W. Morse.		J. Stayner.	
John Jeffrey.		S. Clegg.	
M. B. Dick.		C. McGill.	
J. L. Hughes, skip	24	G. Rutherford, skip	14
Rink No. 4.			
C. H. Edwards.		R. Fair.	
R. Myles.		D. Cameron.	
W. G. Cassels.		W. Salisbury.	
W. Badenach, skip	21	G. Brown, skip	13
Rink No. 5.			
J. W. Carroll.		E. Brown.	
H. E. Morphy.		J. McClelland.	
W. Lawrence.		T. Redburn.	
J. W. Foster, skip	30	S. Ray, skip	8
Rink No. 6.			
G. Strickland.		R. Hall.	
Dr. A. Wright.		G. Walker.	
A. Bertram.		R. S. Davidson.	
J. Bruce, skip	13	W. G. Ferguson, sk	24
Total	126	Total	93

The annual match of the City of Toronto and County of York v. Ontario will be played in this city about the latter part of the month. The city curlers feel that they do not require the assistance of the country clubs in the forthcoming match. Whether the county curlers look at the matter in the same way remains to be seen.

The Caledonians play Milton on the Granite Rink this morning for the Ontario tankard, group 7.

Ice Boat Challenge.

I have deposited with S. J. Murphy of 1 Church-street, $50 for a 20-mile race on a triangular course to any ice boat on Toronto Bay, or I will give or take expenses and run any boat on Hamilton Bay. This challenge will remain open for one week. If not accepted in that time I will claim the championship.
GEO. DURNAN, jr., ice boat Volunteer.
Toronto, Jan. 19.

On the Ice at Brantford.

BRANTFORD, Jan. 19.—The unfinished races of the winter trotting meeting were continued here to-day. The three-minute race was won by Jennie Scott, who captured the third heat and race. The 2.40 race was captured by Sundav. Summary follows:

Three-minute class, purse $100.

A. Johnston's (Brantford) Jennie Scott	1	1	1
A. Marlett's (Waterford) Confident	2	2	2
W. Bishop's (New Hamburg) Guahilda	0	0	3

Time—2.31, 2.30, 2.33.

The free-for-all did not come off.

The Celebrated stallion Pizarro Dead.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 19.—Milton Young's celebrated stallion Pizarro, valued at $15,000, is dead of pneumonia.

Pizarro was bred by Mr. Pierre Lorillard and was foaled in 1880 by Adventurer out of Milliner. In 1882 he made his first appearance on the turf under the famous cherry and black in the Surf Stakes at Sheepshead Bay, when he finished last in a field of eleven. He was again defeated at Monmouth Park for the Hopeful Stakes, after which he won four successive races including the Atlantic, Red Bank and August Stakes at Monmouth Park, which wound up his 2-year-old career. As a 3-year-old Pizarro started no less than twenty-one times, of which he captured nine races. His victories included the Ocean Stakes at Sheepshead Bay for which he defeated George Kinney, Kinglike and Caramel, the Eatontown Stakes and the Trenton Stakes at Monmouth Park, the last named being a walk over with his stable companion Gonfalon. His other wins were purse races and sweepstakes. In 1884 Pizarro started but once, that being in the Suburban won by Gen. Monroe at Sheepshead Bay, when he finished eleventh with nine others behind him. He was then retired from the turf and afterwards sold to Milton Young, who put him in the stud where he has remained ever since.

Wood and Barrett Will Stand on the Ground.

The World stated on Monday last that the "permission to ride" of two fashionable horsemen in England was to be withdrawn, which statement proves to be correct by the following despatch received from London last night: "As a consequence of the recent turf scandals, the Jockey Club has refused to renew the license of Jockey Wood, who rode for Sir George Chetwynd and who was charged by Lord Durham with selling races. The club has also refused to renew the license of George Barrett, another well-known jockey, on the ground that he had been guilty of foul riding in the races at Brighton."

Latest Derby Betting.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The latest quotations for the Derby are as follows:

	Taken.	Offered.
Friar's Balsam	3 to 1	5 to 2
Orbit	7 to 1	.....
Ayrshire	8 to 1	8 to 1
Hazlehatch	100 to 8	100 to 8
Ossory	100 to 7	100 to 7
Crawberry	100 to 6	.....
Duke of Marlborough	33 to 1	25 to 1
Galore	.....	33 to 1
Loyalist	50 to 1	.....
Marmion	.....	50 to 1

Gossip of the Turf.

Stonebuck, a good race horse, and one of Mr. D. D. Withers' favorites, died last week of lung fever. Report says that there has been a lot of sickness among the Brookdale stable.

A sensation was caused in the House of Assembly last Tuesday by the introduction by Assemblyman McDermott of a bill repealing the Pool bill. This would close the Gutenburg track and prevent pool selling at Monmouth Park next summer.

Mr. Hamlin recently wrote to a gentleman interested in the purchase of Belle Hamlin that he would take $50,000 for the famous mare and Justina, but would not sell Belle Hamlin alone.

The Pool bill, introduced in the Senate at Washington by Senator Blackburn, putting an end to indiscriminate betting in that city, it is generally conceded, will pass. The bill, however, will not affect the race track.

Mr. P. Lorillard, jr., does not intend to have old Parole trained again. Like many old horses Parole has grown exceedingly cunning, and no matter how good his condition may be, he is not to be depended upon to try a yard.

So far Guttenburg management gives no signs of closing up for the winter, on the contrary, as Clifton has new retired from the contest, it is probable that there will be racing at Guttenburg on every available day.

The New York World, speaking of Tuesday's races at Guttenburg, says: Never in the history of the turf have horses been asked to run in weather such as prevailed at Guttenburg yesterday. It snowed all the afternoon, and had any of the riders been killed the lessees and owners would have deserved indictment for manslaughter at the hands of the Hudson County grand jury. Fortunately, however, nobody was killed, but young Yetter, who was riding J. J. Healy in the third race, had a narrow escape. He was crowded while passing the stand, which caused the horse to stumble and fall, and Yetter received a slight concussion of the brain.

Cooley of Grangeville Beaten by "Sid" Clark.

BUFFALO, Jan. 19.—In the foot race yesterday at Park Lake between "Sid" Clark of Buffalo and George H. Cooley of Grangeville, Ont., the former won easily, although Cooley had four yards start in 75. Clark scooped in the $150.

The Shortest Prize Fight on Record.

NORTH JUDSON, Ind., Jan. 19.—Harry Gilmore of St. Paul and Billy Myers fought for the middle-weight championship of the Northwest and $1000 at 3 o'clock this morning. Before the mill commenced bets were offered and freely taken at 2 to 1 on Myers. Frank Glover acted as referee. Billy Bradshaw and Jim Shaw were Gilmore's seconds, while Messrs. Hope and Brannock held the same office for Myers. The fun was fast and furious from the first, both going at it in dead earnest. Gilmore forced his opponent from the start, but his reach was always a trifle short. Then Myers got in a terrific smash on Harry's left eye which sent him staggering back against the ropes, but pluckily recovering he came to the front again with a will, only to receive a sledge-hammer blow on the neck which lifted him fairly off his feet and landed him in a heap on the floor. He strove to rise, but it was no go. Harry was completely knocked out, and that, too, in less than a minute and a half—the shortest prize fight on record.

The Degradation of the Prize Ring.

From The Week.

What is the reason for the interest of English and Americans in pugilism? What is its moral effect upon young men? What its value as a means of physical training? These are in substance the questions which The Boston Sunday Globe has been asking a number of prominent Americans. There is more variety than might have been expected in the character of the answers, though the majority agree in thinking the extent of the public interest in the thing exaggerated, and ascribing what exists to a surviving spark of the primitive savagery; in pronouncing the misnamed "sport" degrading and brutalizing in the extreme; and in admitting that boxing in itself, as an exercise with gloves, may be made an excellent physical training. The second question is evidently by far the most important, as neither the most ancient nor honorable origin, nor the greatest gymnastic utility, could for a moment be put in the balance against a degrading and brutalizing tendency. But is there really any ground whatever for the views held by many persons and expressed by some of The Globe's interlocutors, that pugilism tends to "burnish up a virile habit," or to develop courage or any other element of the truest manhood? If the newspaper descriptions of the Sullivans, the Mitchells, and their species, can be relied on, they are surely far from admirable as types of physical development. James Barton, the historian, who seems disposed at least to apologize for the prize ring, himself says that the noted pugilists "are not good animals," and that there are plenty of men in Harvard University who would better stand any fair test of manhood than they. As to the notion that pugilism develops courage, Colonel T. U. Higginson points out that the bloodiest prize fight has "the brutality of war without its seriousness, or its real danger," and declares that if he were recruiting a company or a regiment he would "rather enlist ten sober, steady young men from Mr. Baldwin's Christian Union, or Father Scully's gymnasium, than twenty professional pugilists," and that "any man of actual experience would say the same." The sum of the matter seems to be that while courage, like every other quality of true manliness, is largely made up of both intellectual and moral elements, pugilists and prize-fighters, as they are, seem not only utterly destitute of these higher elements of character, but even of the more generous characteristics of some of the nobler animals.

Spots of Sport.

Jack Davis, who recently challenged Kilrain, Smith, Sullivan and Ashton, now states that he will not be ready to enter the ring under six months.

O. Bortle, of Manchester, Ontario County, N. Y., writes:—"I obtained immediate relief from the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. I have had asthma for eleven years. Have been obliged to sit up all night for ten or twelve nights in succession. I can now sleep soundly all night on a feather bed, which I had not been able to do previous to using the Oil." x

Amusement Notes.

Frankie Kemble and her company appeared at the Grand Opera House last night in an alleged "refined comedy drama" entitled "Sybil." Neither the dialog nor the plot of the drama lay claim to merit, and this is about the way the half-sized audience received it. Miss Kemble herself lays some claim to being a vocalist, and introduces several taking numbers. There will be three more performances of "Sybil," including a matinee to-morrow afternoon.

Those who wish to enjoy two hours of legitimate fun should go and see Mesmerist Reynolds at Shaftesbury Hall.

Ada Gray will give three more representations of "East Lynne" at the Toronto, to-night, to-morrow afternoon and to-morrow night.

The bill at the Grand for next week is: Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, with matinee, Lizzie Evans in "Our Angel" and "Fogg's Ferry." Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with matinee, E. A. Sothern in "The Highest Bidder."

The Toronto will have for the whole of next week Miss Bella Moore in "Mountain Pink."

To-morrow is ladies' and children's day at the Cyclorama. Admission from 10 a.m. until 7 p.m., 25 cents for ladies, 15 cents for children under 15. This is the inaugural "ladies' day," given monthly, and all the ladies should visit this great work of art.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION

NEGOTIATIONS FOR A SETTLEMENT TO BE RESUMED.

Advices From the Galician Frontier—Typhus Fever Invading the Russian Camp—Deaths From Frost and Privation—The Austrians Also Suffering.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—The Military Bill as amended passed its first reading before the Reichstag committee to-day. The committee reserved the right to formulate several proposals on the second reading of the bill.

After the return to Berlin of Count Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambassador, negotiations will be resumed for a settlement of the Bulgarian question. It is reported that Prince Bismarck and Count Kalnoky agree to oppose the despatch of a Russian commission to Sofia and that they rather support the nomination of a regency under which the election of a new prince could be effected. The Emperor of Austria's desire to depose Prince Ferdinand has been increased by the speech made by Ferdinand to his officers on New Year's day, in which he defied the efforts to dislodge him.

M. Stourdza, a member of the Roumanian Cabinet, has come to Berlin to obtain an insight into Prince Bismarck's views on the political and military contingencies involving the interests of Roumania.

Advices from the frontier report further arrivals of Russian troops. One infantry division has arrived at Doubno and another at Ravno. The work of fortifying Doubno goes on without cessation.

The condition of the Russian troops on the Galician frontier is growing worse. Typhus fever is raging, especially at Camp Czenstochan. The shelter is so miserable that there have been many deaths from frost and general privation. The Warsaw commissariat is hastily forwarding provisions. A special sanitary corps started yesterday for Czenstochan. The sufferings of the troops are so great that in the opinion of Berlin military circles it will be impossible for them to remain encamped two months. Their condition, it is believed, must hasten the decision of the Czar, as the troops must either be given active work or be withdrawn from the frontier.

The Austrians also suffer, being badly housed, but their commissariat is good and the medical staff vigilant. In view of the hardships suffered by the Austrian troops and the sickness prevailing among the Russians, the Vienna war office has decided not to increase the forces on the frontier at present.

Still Arming.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The Times' London correspondent says the news from Poland is still of the arrival of fresh troops, the building of temporary barracks and the gathering of supplies and munitions of war.

They Sneer at the Czar's Message.

VIENNA, Jan. 19.—The papers here all receive the Czar's Moscow message hoping for peace with sneers. With one accord they point out that Russia has most obvious reasons for desiring to paint things rose colored until she has succeeded in raising a loan somewhere. It is said that every big banking house in Paris has refused to listen to propositions for negotiating a Russian loan, giving the war rumors as a reason.

Marrying the Defences of Adrianople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 19.—An Imperal decree just issued enjoins the War Ministry to use the greatest despatch in completing the military defences in and around Adrianople.

For Strategic Reasons.

BUCHAREST, Jan. 19.—For strategic reasons connected with the massing of Russian troops in Bessarabia the headquarters of the third Roumanian corps has been removed from Jalatz to Buzeo, and the headquarters of the fourth corps and seventh infantry division from Jassy to Roman.

A Contradiction.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—The report that Prince Bismarck had said Germany would enjoy peace for the next three years is semi-officially contradicted.

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age. x

John Kaiser Herris Jailed at Berlin.

Government Detective John Murray reached Toronto last evening from St. Paul, Minn., after having but a few hours before safely lodged John Kaiser Herris in the Berlin County jail. Herris is the young man who committed forgeries to the extent of some $5000 in the countryside around Berlin and fled the country.

He was tracked by Detective Murray to St. Paul, and on Oct. 5 last he was arrested in a remote part of Minnesota, where he was teaching a German school under the name of John Walker. Detective Murray had a great deal of trouble with his man, both in apprehending him and fighting the extradition proceedings. Herris has several influential friends in Minnesota who used every ruse to baulk his return to Canada on the serious charge of forgery, but Detective Murray met them at every point and landed his man after over three months of hard work.

No man or woman can read The World without having the mind strengthened and the views enlarged. Get it sent to your address for a month for twenty-five cents.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Dorie Lodge held its annual conversazione at the Masonic Hall last night, and it was the success that it always is.

A. O. Andrews, auctioneer, sells to-day at 766 Queen-street west, the grocery stock, horses, wagons, safe, etc. Page 8.

The pupils of the Public Schools have contributed $1432 towards the erection of an additional cottage on the Industrial School farm.

Thankfully acknowledged by the Treasurer of the Boys' Home, $250 from the estate of the late James Fleming and $200 from a client of John Stark & Co.

The police want an owner for a lady's pocket-book which was found in Sherbourne-street yesterday. It contains two keys, some street car tickets and a small sum of money.

A union exhibition of the Royal Canadian Academy and the Ontario Society of Artists will be held in this city next spring. It promises to be the finest ever held in the Dominion.

At 11.15 last night Detective Slemin lodged in the Agnes-street Police Station a 19-year-old laborer named Edward Green of 55 Centre-street, who is charged with having stolen some silk handkerchiefs and other articles from the store of James Bell, 169 King-street east.

The Y.M.C.A. Literary and Debating Society held their regular meeting last evening. The program consisted of a debate on the subject: "Was Cromwell's Rule Beneficial to England?" After a very interesting discussion the meeting decided in the affirmative. Mr. F. McDonald ably presided.

Cheap money on first class Toronto property. Attention is called to the advertisement of Messrs. R. J. Griffith & Co., offering money at a low rate on city property. The firm is a reliable one, and always have the cash they advertise. Messrs. Griffith make a specialty of large transactions.

There was a large attendance at the Orient Lodge "At Home" last night in Masonic Hall, Queen-street and Bolton-avenue. Mayor Clarke, County Attorney Badgerow, Ald. Jones and Pells, Thos. C. Irving, and Reeve Willson of York Township were amongst the guests. The Mayor was received with an address of welcome by E. G. Inwood, W.M., and His Worship responded in appropriate terms.

At the Police Court yesterday Harry Shing and Charles Russell were sentenced to 14 months' imprisonment in the Central Prison for the recent burglary of Milligan's grocery store; Cornelius Dolson and Michael Sullivan were convicted of the theft of Father Laboreau's overcoat from the House of Providence, Dolson getting 6 months and Sullivan 15; G. Hall and F. G. Abbot, sewing machine agents, were fined $5 and costs for assaulting a Mrs. Bryant.

"St. Charles."

A suite of elegant luncheon and dining rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen have just been opened and furnished regardless of expense at the above named restaurant, 70 Yonge-street, first door south of the Dominion Bank. The celebrated lunch counter for the convenience of business men and others will be continued as usual. Fred Mossop, Proprietor. 216

—The contract for the steam heating apparatus for the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company's new building on Bay-street has been awarded to Frank Wheeler, Hot Water and Steam Heating Engineer, 135 58 and 60 Adelaide-st. west.

AGAINST CRUELTY.

What the Humane Society of Toronto is Doing—First Annual Meeting.

The Toronto Humane Society is one of the youngest and most deserving associations in the Queen City. Its object is to prevent cruelty to dumb animals and to protect helpless or neglected children.

The society is unsectarian. All denominations were represented at the first annual meeting in Association Hall last night. Dr. J. G. Hodgins presided, supported by well-known ministers and philanthropists.

The chairman explained the objects of the society, the principal of which was the prevention of cruelty to animals. The organization had a higher purpose in view—to diffuse a sentiment of humanity throughout society. He expressed himself sanguine of the result on the community. Another important object was the prevention of cruelty to children who were unfortunate in their parental relations. The aid of the Legislature would be invoked in this respect. In the meantime the interest of the public would be invoked. The City Council had shown its sympathy with the society by placing a police officer at its service.

Ex-Mayor Howland spoke at length of "The Waifs of a Great City," and was glad that such as well as animals were included in the operations of the society. Nearly 300 cases had come before the Police Court for cruelty since the operations of the society commenced, and great good had resulted. There were those around who seemed commissioned to drive "young people to hell." This diabolical work must be stopped. [Applause.] Unless this were done there would be a perpetual reproduction of criminal classes. There are not many real waifs in Toronto, for out of fifty-one boys in the Industrial School only six were orphans. The ex-Mayor spoke of the evil results of girls selling newspapers, nearly all of whom were ruined. Above $100 had been sent to the society to take these young girls off the street. Mr. Howland retailed the story of how he and his brother Police Commissioners had broken up twenty gangs of thieving youths. Bad treatment was the ruin of most boys. He trusted that legislation and public efforts would effect a great improvement. In conclusion he said: "It is an awful thing to neglect little children. May God bless you and fill you with loving efforts to abate cruelty to children."

Rev. Dr. Wild gave an interesting address on "Our Dumb Nobility," in which he expatiated on the great amount of instinct in the dumb creation. He narrated his own experience of kindness to and gratitude of animals in connection with his Bronte farm. The victories of kindness over animals were greater than those of the horse-tamer Rarey. This society was small, but its purposes were large and would undoubtedly be blessed. It had his fullest sympathy, and he prayed that God might give it great success.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland enlarged on the great field presented in Toronto for the operations of the society. He spoke of its external pressure and outside influence. Too little attention was paid to the cultivation of heart and mind in the Public Schools and the teaching of aversion to cruelty to animals. [Applause.] Lessons of kindness should also be taught in the home. Great benefits had resulted in England and the United States from the formation of "Bands of Mercy," the operation of which the speaker explained and hoped they would be established in Toronto, as well as lessons on the importance of kindness to animals.

Rev. Dr. Castle strongly deprecated cruel sports, and expressed his thorough sympathy with the work of the society and his conviction of its ultimate success. He anticipated the time when the cheek-rein would be abolished, when it would be regarded as a disgrace and demoralization for a man to ride a bob-tailed horse, and the same for a woman to wear in her hat the feathers of a slaughtered bird.

Canon Dumoulin also addressed the meeting, which was a most successful one.

Religious Bodies in Canada.

The census of 1881 showed that the people were divided religiously as follows:

Roman Catholics	1,791,922
Presbyterians	676,165
Anglicans	574,818
Methodists	742,981
Baptists	236,525
Lutherans	46,350
Congregationalists	23,900
Miscellaneous creeds	79,686
Of "no religion"	2,634
No creed stated	86,709
Total	4,324,810

The Church of England is governed by 14 bishops with 800 clergy; the Roman Catholic Church by 1 cardinal, 5 archbishops, 16 bishops and about 1200 clergy; the Presbyterian Church in Canada with 900 ministers. The Methodists have 1300 ministers. All these bodies have one or more divinity schools. The revenue of Roman Catholics in Quebec, in 1881, amounted to 1,170,718, or nearly 70 per cent. of the total number in the Dominion.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

George W. Crossman was elected president of the New York Coffee Exchange yesterday.

Gov. Semple has signed the bill giving the ballot to the women of Washington Territory.

It is now stated that fully 217 persons perished in the blizzard, and many are still missing.

The bank at Tickillwa, Ill., was broken into by burglars yesterday morning and about $600 in currency was taken.

Chas. H. Fisher, chief engineer of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, died yesterday at New Kork.

Increasing patronage is sufficient evidence of The World's popularity.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

The weather being cold the Crown Prince remained in doors yesterday.

Advices from Madrid say that Queen Isabella will soon be exiled from Spain.

It is expected that the marriage of Prince Henry to Princess Irene will take place in May.

The M